

controlled By Canada.

Forty Second Year.

Volume LXII—No. 21

Howling Because cannot Get the Non Trade.

entitled to Remove Privileges from Alaska.

of the United States has to immediately rescind...

No News From China

The Fate of the Ministers is Still a Matter of Conjecture.

Russa Wants the Ruling Voice in Settling With Pekin Government.

Crew of U. S. S. Oregon Saved and Chances for the Vessel.

London, July 1.—(3:55 a.m.)—The total amount of news from China last night leaves the situation, especially the fate of the ministers, as obscure as ever...

A St. Petersburg correspondent quotes the Novosti as stating that the Russian official view is that Russia must play the leading role in the suppression of the revolt...

Reports from Rome are to the effect that the warships Vesuvia and Stromboli have sailed from Venice for China...

A special despatch from Rome says that Signor Crispi has been informed of the situation and that he has made the following statement: "China is neither Africa nor India, Europe which has never been able to impose herself upon the immense Chinese empire..."

FOR VANCOUVER CELEBRATION. Lieutenant-Governor and Ministers Will Attend—An Important Case.

Vancouver, June 30.—Mayor Garden received a telegram from Victoria to-day saying that Lieutenant-Governor Joly, Premier Dunsuuir and Messrs. Turner and Eberts will attend the Vancouver celebration.

A case of great local interest, the Bank of British Columbia vs. Oppenheimer, was concluded to-day. The action was brought by the bank against the executors of the will of the late David Oppenheimer for some \$80,000 on notes made by the executors.

SPARTAN ASHORE. Steamer Aground in the Middle of the Lachine Rapids.

Montreal, June 30.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s steamer Spartan ran aground in the Lachine Rapids shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. The accident was caused by the breaking of one of the middle chains.

FRENCH NAVAL BUILD. A Huge Increase in the Building of Warships.

Paris, June 30.—The chamber of deputies today adopted the clause of the naval bill amended so as to provide for the construction of six battleships and five armored cruisers, and appropriating \$18,000,000 francs for the torpedo boats and submarine boats.

THE ARSENAL CAPTURED. A War Office Despatch Tells of the Recent Fighting.

London, June 30.—A naval brigade of about nine hundred blue-jackets and marines left Fort Simpson this morning for China. It is intended to use them as a landing force. The war office has received the following despatch from Col. Delward: "Choo Foo, June 30.—The arsenal northeast of Tien Tsin was captured during the morning of June 27 by the combined forces. The naval brigade had four men killed and fifteen wounded, including two officers. The Chinese regiment had no casualties. The latter checked an attack by the Boxers on our left flank, with heavy loss to the enemy."

Canadian Trooper's Death

Shoots Him-self Through Heart—Under Particularly Sad Circumstances.

Toronto, June 30.—The Globe publishes a letter from John A. Ewen, dated Kronsand, May 19, in the course of which he gives the following incidents regarding the march up from Bloemfontein: "An exceedingly regrettable incident in the march was the suicide of Trooper Owen, of the Eastern Townships, Queen's Regiment, who was shot through the heart outside of Bloemfontein, and it appears he feared being court-martialed as a deserter."

Colonel Otter Writes of the Good Work of the First Contingent.

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National Council of Women

Something About the Aims and Objects of the Association.

What They Accomplished Since Their Organization—Next Meeting Here.

The various particulars that have appeared recently in the daily papers announcing the special annual meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada, which is to be held in Victoria during the last week of July, have drawn forth many comments regarding the National Council and its aims and objects. It is a body of women, nationally organized, which was founded in 1887. Its objects are to bring the various organizations of women in each city into closer relations with one another; to no longer lose its independence by being affiliated with the Dominion Council, or to be committed to the principles of any other society. Toleration is, therefore, one of the first lessons learned by council work. Respect and sympathy by degrees receive ignorant prejudice, and before long women who differ in religious faith, in their political opinions and social life, find there is nevertheless much work of common human interest that they can do together. Although much practical work has been achieved during the past seven years, the effect on individual character of the women is the most valuable result.

Government Now in Office

Sir Henri Joly Presents His Commission to Members of Executive.

Lieut.-Governor Sir Henri Joly yesterday formally read his commission to the members of the executive council in the presence of Mr. Justice Walkem, and is thus fully installed in his high office. Contrary to general impression, Sir Henri did not require to take the oath of office on arriving in British Columbia. He was sworn in in Ottawa and the necessary entry made in what is termed the "oath book."

No Opposition to Messrs Turner and Eberts At Bye-Elections.

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CHINESE PROPOSALS.

Paris, June 30.—The attitude assumed by the morning papers towards the propositions of the viceroys of China is decidedly unsympathetic. The figures express astonishment at the conditions the powers are asked to accept, and says that, although the time is unpropitious for a thorough discussion of all the articles, it has no hesitation in saying that there is no chance that they will be accepted.

TINO NEARLY CAPTURED.

Manila, June 30.—A week's scouting in Northern Luzon resulted in 50 rebels being killed and 40 wounded. One American was killed. Troops operating in North Iloilo have burned six of the barracks belonging to Gen. Tino's forces and captured Tino's correspondence. Gen. Tino with 200 of his men armed with rifles succeeded in escaping.

THE FRASER.

Lillooet, June 30.—The river has fallen considerably since yesterday; been raining hard to-day.

A Woman in the Wild, Wild West.

A story by a local author of a woman's experience in a mining town. For sale at all bookstores in Coast cities. Secure a copy. Price 50 cents.

CATCH AT VANCOUVER.

Brings a Passenger from Dawson and a Hundred Thousand Dollars. From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, June 30.—The steamer Cutch arrived from Skagway this morning with 50 passengers. The passengers brought down very little news, a great many are leaving Klondike for Nome, and when the Cutch left there were three steamers at Skagway booking passengers for Nome. The Cutch is reported to have brought down about \$100,000 in treasure. From the fact that two or three passengers deposited their money in the Cutch's safe, it is believed that the amount of Police Hargreaves' assay works, the biggest share of this gold belonging to J. Dumbarton, who is having it converted into drafts.

WANT HIM AGAIN.

Welland Conservatives Offer Nomination to Mr. McLeary. Welland, June 30.—Welland Conservatives have offered the re-nomination for the Commons to William McLeary, M. P., who is considering the matter.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS.

Rossland, June 30.—Shipments of ore for the last week were 4,105 tons, all of which came from the Le Roi No. 2. The shipments for the six months of 1900 ending this evening being 72,080 tons. A force of men is now engaged in grading the Rossland mine, as fast as possible to the ore bins of the No. 2 and No. 1 mines, which are now called the Le Roi No. 2, as well as to the terminus of Gravity tramway, which is being constructed from the ore bins at the collar of the combination shaft. It has been discovered that only about one-fourth of the Le Roi vein was taken out in the stopes, opened by the old company forty-three years ago. The whole width of the vein ranging from 40 to 60 feet is now being stopped out, although some difficulty is now being experienced in drawing the Nickelplate group, of the old stopes. The Nickelplate group is now known as the property of the Le Roi No. 3. The ore bins with a capacity of 500 tons are being framed and filling is prepared to ship 250 tons of ore daily, as soon as the drifts on the 600-foot level have been extended under the ore bins and the 200 and 400-foot level. The ore chute in the ledge of the Joseph Letter has been struck a drift free from the main channel. There is three feet of ore, carrying pyrrhotite and iron pyrites. Appended is a statement of the shipments for the past week and year to date.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Wholesale Murderer Has Been Found Guilty. Stockholm, June 30.—The trial of Philip Nordlund, who on May 17 last, as the steamer "Prinzessin" from Copenhagen, murdered seven men and wounded several others, a woman and a child, was concluded to-day, and resulted in the prisoner being convicted and sentenced to death by hanging.

MINNESOTA INDIANS.

Almira Over the Situation Seems to Be Subsiding. Winnipeg, June 30.—There is no fresh news from Rainy River, Minnesota. The families of white settlers are greatly alarmed, but the Indian authorities do not anticipate any trouble.

BURDET-COUTTS' CHARGES.

Discussion on the Subject in the House of Commons. London, June 30.—When the House of Commons went into committee of supply yesterday, on the supplementary vote for the army medical service introduced for the purpose of debarring the charge of hospital mismanagement in South Africa, Mr. Geo. Wyndham briefly pointed out the government's defence. The disabled were exposed, he said, to terrible hardships but it was not due to any stinting of supplies, but to the insuperable difficulty of distributing harnessing ammunition in South Africa. Every demand of the government in behalf of the troops, he continued, had been complied with. The officials in South Africa had been paid in full. There were 5,000 beds in Natal and 1,300 in Cape Colony. There were in South Africa 400 army and 400 civilian medical officers, and 5,500 female and 5,900 male nurses, besides the doctors and nurses engaged locally. Mr. Wyndham contended that to have given a true impression of the state of affairs existing, Mr. Burdet-Coutts should have painted a comparison picture, showing the difficulties encountered in supplying 70,000 troops on the march which was carried out in the most admirable manner, or, as it is now designated, the "single line of railroad, with bridges broken, he asserted, had to carry 1,020 tons daily by order of Mr. Burdet-Coutts, who had not only posted the charges already known, but had also to Blenheimfeld would have saved the situation. But, he claimed, the interests of the public would be served by the interests which are not vital or strategically important. Many residences occupied by the troops, said, might have been taken for the use of men who were dying. But presumably they were not taken because no medical equipment was in the government giving the figures of supplies in June 16th, when the tragedy was over, his point was that Great Britain was unprepared. He thought the responsibility rested not with an individual, but with the system which was entirely inadequate to the task. Mr. David Lloyd George, Liberal, having declared that the government was trying to throw over the responsibility upon the doctor. Mr. Burdet-Coutts retorted: "It will not soil my lips by refuting a statement which is wholly untrue. From a member of the House to say that our soldiers are unnecessarily butchered before our eyes to please a body of politicians at home is to keep what the honorable member has said, but the opposition have found it impossible to strike a blow at the government without striking through Lord Roberts, and this is the real perplexity." The supplementary vote was agreed to without a division.

FIRE HORROR IN HOBOKEN HARBOR

North German Lloyd Piers and Huge Steam Ships Burned With Terrible Loss of Life and Property

Men Imprisoned Aboard the Blazing Vessels Piteously Wave for Assistance That It Was Impossible to Give.

Many Find Death in the Water in Preference to Being Burned—Loss Estimated at Ten Million Dollars.

New York, June 30.—The four great piers of the North German Lloyd line, in Hoboken, were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The large passenger steamship Saale, the large freight and passenger steamer Bremen, and the Hamburg-American line steamship Main, were burned to the water's edge. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which just came in to-day, was saved, though badly scorched at the bow. The Saale and the Phoenix were towed down to the Jersey flats, blazing furiously and were left to their destruction.

An estimate of the loss of life cannot be given. Shortly after the fire started, a score or more of men were picked up in the river, badly burned. When the Bremen, Phoenix and Saale were in the stream, men were seen at the port-holes waving their handkerchiefs for assistance, but none was rendered. As the heat from the burning ships was so great that no vessel could approach anywhere near them. When the fire had got under such great headway that it was seen the Hamburg-American line pier had to go, it was blown up with dynamite.

From what can be learned to-night, the flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on pier 2 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. and spread with such remarkable rapidity that in 15 minutes the entire property of the company, taking in over a third of a mile of waterfront and consisting of three great piers, was completely enveloped in a huge blaze that sent great clouds of smoke high up in the air. The flames started suddenly and gained such headway that the people on the piers or the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street.

There were great gangs of workmen on the piers, and these, together with a number of people who were at the docks on business and visiting the ships, started in all directions. As all means of exit were cut off by the flames, they were forced to jump overboard, and it is believed a great number of people were drowned. At the docks of the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single screw passenger steamer, of 4,965 gross tons, and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, a twin screw passenger and freight steamer, of 10,525 tons, and the Main, a twin screw freight and passenger steamer, of 11,500 tons. They were adjoining pier on the north side, which had just come in, was the only one of the four big vessels at the dock that escaped. The loss of crews of these vessels is said to reach 100.

The fire was first discovered by the watchman on the pier. At 4 o'clock he saw a small stream of flame shoot from a bale of cotton on Pier No. 2, at which he immediately sent an alarm. In a few minutes the flames had extended to the steamship and were communicated to the pier. Here were two men, who docket the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Main. The tugs were jammed with safety, although badly scorched at the bows. The steamship Phoenix, however, was doomed, as the flames had already become so fierce on the north side of the pier that no tug could approach the vessel.

Then, by a shift in the wind, the flames were sent in the direction of pier No. 1, which was to the south end of Pier No. 2. To the north of No. 1 was the dock of the Hamburg-American line, at which the steamer Phoenix, a twin screw passenger steamer, of 6,761 gross tons, was docked. The flames got to the Phoenix in a few minutes, and she was towed out into mid-stream ablaze. The fire had by this time become so great that the dockmen were unable to prevent a total destruction of their great steamer. The Phoenix was towed out into mid-stream by the side of the dock by which the Phoenix lay, and the vessel was towed out into mid-stream by the side of the dock by which the Phoenix lay, and the vessel was towed out into mid-stream by the side of the dock by which the Phoenix lay.

The destruction of the docks was a heavy loss on the steamship company, as it has only one pier, which was largely improved in capacity. There are scores of men burned, so for the day of the fire. Hudson Street hospital has every patient that it can possibly hold, and Bellevue hospital, which is still open, has many of the wounded lying on the floor. There were over 200 victims in the hospital up to 10 o'clock to-night, and are still confined in by the score. All kinds of vehicles were brought into requisition as ambulances.

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